HOUSE No. 2768

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Denis E. Guyer

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act allowing municipalities to establish a pro enterprise tax.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Denis E. Guyer	2nd Berkshire
Albert Hartheimer	Lanesborough
Albert S. Hartheimer	2 Greylock Estates Road
Lanesborough, MA 01237	

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 2933 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT ALLOWING MUNICIPALITIES TO ESTABLISH A PRO ENTERPRISE TAX.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1: This Act may also be called the "Pro-Enterprise Property Tax Act". The purpose of this Act is to permit local governments to raise revenue in a manner that stimulates the private economy, encourages housing construction and repair, generates job opportunities, and fosters development that reduces the premature invasion of farmland and open space.

5 SECTION 2: Definitions

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- (A) "Assessor" shall have the same meaning as in Chapter 4, Section 7.
- 7 (B) "Land" means the bare site disregarding any manmade structures as well as site improvements that inosculate with the land after a period of time such as clearing, grading, fertilizing, or draining.
- 9 (C) "Improvements" means houses, garages, barns, commercial buildings, factories, orchards, private roads, and other manmade features on a site.
 - (D) "Tax rate" means the charge against the assessed value of the jurisdiction's taxable property imposed to produce revenues.
 - (E) "Two-rate tax" refers to the higher tax rates on land values and the lower tax rate on improvements imposed by the differential rate structure of this Act.

15 SECTION 3: Enactment

- 16 The local appropriating authority of any municipality may, in any year, decide by majority vote to have a two-rate
- 17 tax, and may set the percentage of tax to be levied on land and the percentage of tax to be levied on improvements,
- provided that the percentage of tax on improvements is lower than the tax on land. The assessor shall set the rates
- 19 accordingly. The sum of the tax on land and the tax on improvements shall not exceed the state tax limit.

SECTION 4: A jurisdiction enacting the two-rate tax system shall apply the two-rate tax system to the entire range of property taxes within that jurisdiction's authority.